

Nor is the acquisition detrimental to the carrying out of the provisions of Section 11, since the simplification of the corporate structure of the applicant is in accord with the policy of Section 11.

The acquisition should result in certain tax and other economies and tend, if anything, toward more efficient operation and effective regulation of the applicant. The Commission, therefore, finds that such acquisition will serve the public interest by tending toward the economical and efficient development of an integrated public-utility system.

Opinion of counsel filed by the applicant states that no laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts apply with respect to this acquisition and an investigation of such laws discloses no reason for doubting the soundness of this position. It appears to the satisfaction of the Commission that no state laws apply in respect to this acquisition.

It is ordered that such application be, and the same is hereby approved, on condition that the terms and conditions of such acquisition shall be in substantial compliance with the terms and conditions of the amended application and in the manner represented thereby.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 698—Filed, May 20, 1936; 12:49 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 36-16]

IN THE MATTER OF FALL RIVER ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY
ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Fall River Electric Light Company, a corporation organized under the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and a subsidiary of New England Power Association, a registered holding company, has filed an application with the Commission pursuant to Section 10 (a) (2) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for approval of the acquisition by it of about 6/10 of a mile of right-of-way in the Town of Swansea, Massachusetts, together with poles, lines, switching station and equipment thereon.

Said application having been amended, a hearing on said amended application was duly had after appropriate notice given. The record in this matter having been duly considered, the Commission makes the following findings and order:

The Commission finds that the company from which the above-mentioned assets are to be acquired, namely, The Narragansett Electric Company, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the New England Power Association and that its property is interconnected with that of the applicant by means of the line of which the portion to be acquired is a part.

The proposed acquisition does not represent any change or increase in control or interlocking relations.

Upon delivery of the deed for the property involved applicant proposes to pay \$4,500 in cash and at the same time to enter into a contract for the use of the acquired property for the transmission of electricity, such contract providing for the payment by the vendor to it of \$861 per annum. No fees, commissions, or other remuneration are to be paid in connection with this acquisition. Investigation has disclosed no reason to doubt the evidence submitted by the applicant showing the reasonableness of the consideration, the original cost, the present value of the properties, and of the annual payment under the contract.

The amount involved is very little in relation to applicant's total assets and no appreciable effect on capital structure of either the vendor or the applicant companies will take place.

Accordingly the Commission does not make any of the adverse findings described in sub-paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of Section 10 (b).

Applicant is merely purchasing additional electric property in a territory where it already serves electricity and neither vendor nor applicant serves the same territory. Such acquisition is not unlawful under the provisions of Section 8.

The smallness of the segment of property transferred in relation to applicant's total assets, together with the fact that the two companies are already interconnected and part of the same holding-company system, prevents this acquisition from being detrimental to the carrying out of the provisions of Section 11.

After the sale, the vendor-company will no longer have any property in or be subject to the jurisdiction of Massachusetts which will doubtless relieve it from some minor costs of operation. To the extent that this acquisition has any effect upon either the applicant or vendor-company the tendency should be toward more localized management, efficient operation, and effectiveness of regulation by the State in which the property is located. Such acquisition will serve the public interest by tending towards the economical and efficient development of an integrated public-utility system.

Applicant has submitted an opinion of counsel to the effect that the laws of Massachusetts do not require an approval of this acquisition by the Department of Public Utilities in that state, and that the Division of Public Utilities of the Department of Taxation and Regulation of the State of Rhode Island is not required to approve the sale of these assets. An investigation of the laws of the respective states has disclosed no reason to doubt this opinion. It thus appears to the satisfaction of the Commission that no state laws apply in respect of this acquisition.

It is ordered that such acquisition be and the same is hereby approved on condition that the terms and conditions of such acquisition shall be in substantial compliance with the terms and conditions of the amended application in the manner represented thereby.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 700—Filed, May 20, 1936; 1:04 p. m.]

Saturday, May 23, 1936

No. 51

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

INCREASING RATES OF DUTY ON COTTON CLOTH

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS pursuant to section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, cotton cloth, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of the principal competing country;

WHEREAS in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

WHEREAS the Commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the Commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Japan, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences in the costs of production of the domestic article and the like or similar foreign article when produced

in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the increases in the rates of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the Commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences; and

WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rates of duty are shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sec. 336 (c) Title III, Part II of the said Act do hereby approve and proclaim increases in the rates of duty expressly fixed in Paragraph 904 (b) of Title I of the said Act on cotton cloth, bleached, containing yarns the average number of which exceeds number 30 but does not exceed number 50, from 13 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem, to 18½ per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-half of 1 per centum ad valorem; and increases in the rates of duty expressly fixed in Paragraph 904 (c) of Title I of the said Act on cotton cloth, printed, dyed, or colored, containing yarns the average number of which exceeds number 30 but does not exceed number 50, from 16 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem, to 22½ per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-half of 1 per centum ad valorem.

None of the foregoing increases in rates of duty shall be applied to any cotton cloth of a kind described in Paragraph 904 (d) of Title I of the said Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 21711]

[F. R. Doc. 713—Filed, May 21, 1936; 4:44 p. m.]

EMERGENCY BOARD, WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SACRAMENTO NORTHERN RAILWAY, TIDEWATER SOUTHERN RAILWAY—EMPLOYEES

By the President of the United States of America

A. PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that disputes between the Western Pacific Railroad Company, Sacramento Northern Railway and Tidewater Southern Railway, carriers, and certain of their employees represented by

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers;
Order of Railway Conductors;

which disputes have not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the States of California, Nevada and Utah, to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service;

NOW THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of three persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization

of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate and report their findings to me within thirty days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72d Congress, Approved June 30, 1932, 11.30 a. m., not to exceed five (\$5.00) dollars per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1936" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President.

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State

[No. 2172]

[F. R. Doc. 714—Filed, May 21, 1936; 4:44 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

NER—B-3

Issued May 20, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3

Instructions for Preparation of Work Sheets, and Listing Sheets and for Establishment of Bases

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Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the following instructions are issued to supplement the provisions contained in Northeast Region Bulletin, No. 1, Revised and Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of said act for 1936:

PART I. PREPARATION OF WORK SHEETS

Purpose of Work Sheet.—The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain information relative to the farming practices and land use history which will be required in determining amounts of grants.

Assistance in Filling Out Work Sheets.—A committeeman or some other qualified person connected with the program will assist the operator or owner in filling out the work sheet. Committeemen, and all workers assisting in the preparation of work sheets, should be thoroughly familiar with the details of the program before work sheets are filled out.

Number of Copies.—Only one copy of the work sheet shall be prepared until adjustments have been completed by the County Committee. The County or State Office shall then prepare three additional copies showing the adjusted figures, one copy for filing in the County Office, one for the State Office, and one for the producer filing the work sheet. In cases where a farm is operated under a crop-share lease or agreement, additional copies, upon request, shall be furnished to the other interested producer or producers.

Fractions.—Fractions of acres shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions in hundredths amounting to five hundredths or less shall be dropped, while those amounting to more than five hundredths shall be considered as a whole tenth. Yields, ratios, and percentages shall be expressed in whole numbers, and any fractions of five-tenths or less will be dropped.

Land to be covered by Work Sheet.—Each farming unit (as defined in Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised) shall be covered by a single work sheet, except that, in cases where land in any farming unit is owned by two or more different persons (land rented for cash or fixed commodity payment is considered as owned by the tenant), a separate work sheet is to be prepared for each such separately-owned tract. Data on the work sheets for such separately-owned tracts may, for the purpose of checking and correcting such data, be summarized on one work sheet for the entire farming unit, and the several work sheets may be filed together. However, a separate work sheet must in any event be filed for each farm.

For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties, and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Work Sheets for More Than One Farm in Same or Different Counties.—Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed cover-

ing all land owned or operated by him in the county. Land rented for cash or fixed commodity rent is considered as if owned by the tenant.

Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in a state may be required to file in the State office a list of all such land.

Section 1. Utilization of Land.—This section of the work sheet provides space for recording the acreage of each crop harvested on the farm in 1935 and other land uses in 1935 and any data with respect to any tobacco base established for the farm under an Agricultural Adjustment Administration tobacco contract. It also provides space for entering these data after adjustment in accordance with Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised and these instructions.

A. Division of Crops Between Subdivided Farms.—If land operated as one farm in 1935 is in 1936 divided into two or more farms, unless otherwise agreed upon by the interested producers and approved by the county and state committees the acreage of crops grown on the farm in 1935 should be divided among the farm subdivisions in the proportion that the total cultivated acreage suitable for growing such crops on the land in each farm subdivision bears to the cultivated acreage in the 1935 farm. A similar division would be made in the case of the base acreage under any A. A. A. tobacco contract.

B. Recording Acreage of Two or More Crops Grown on Same Land.—If more than one crop was harvested in 1935 from any tract of land, a circle should be drawn around the acreage figures entered for all except one of such crops to indicate "double cropping." Where both a soil depleting and a soil conserving crop were harvested from the same land in 1935, the circle shall be drawn around the acreage figure for the soil conserving crop. The soil depleting crop shall be counted in the acreage totals for the farm rather than the soil conserving crop. Acreage from which two or more crops were harvested in 1935 will be counted only once in determining the total crop acreage for the farm.

C. A. A. A. Base Acreage and Yield (Tobacco).—Columns (B) and (C) are for use only in connection with farms growing types 41, 51, 52, and 53 tobacco, or any one or more of such types. The tobacco soil depleting base and the average yield of tobacco established pursuant to Section 20 herein shall be entered in Columns (B) and (C), respectively.

D. Harvested 1935 Acres.—Enter in Column (D) the acreage of each crop harvested in 1935, and other land uses in 1935. It is suggested that the total acreage in the farm, item 34, be entered first. This will provide a basis for checking the sum of individual items.

1. Soil Depleting Crops.—Enter on lines 1 to 15 in Column (D) the actual acreage of soil depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935. (See instructions below for lines 10 to 13, for soil depleting crops which were interplanted in orchards and vineyards.) The entries to be made on lines 1 to 15 are as follows:

Line 1. For farms on which tobacco is grown, enter the 1935 harvested acreage, other than types 61 and 61a.

Line 2. Enter the acreage of all corn harvested for grain, silage, and fodder, sweet corn for market or canning, and popcorn.

Line 3. Enter the acreage of all wheat harvested in 1935 whether grown alone or as the nurse crop.

Line 4, 5, and 10. Enter on these lines the total acreage of oats, barley, and grain mixtures respectively. (Write in "grain mixtures" on line 10 whenever necessary.) The acreage for each of these crops should show only the total of the following:

(1) Acreage grown alone and harvested for grain or hay, or pastured, and,

(2) Acreage allowed to mature as grain when grown as a nurse crop for (a) annual legumes, (b) perennial grasses, or (c) mixtures of legumes seeded with less than 40 percent by weight of seed of biennial or perennial legumes. (Oats, barley, and grain mixtures grown as a nurse crop for the grasses and

legumes listed in the preceding sentence and cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation, or grown as a nurse crop for biennial and perennial legumes shall be entered under soil conserving crops on lines 19 to 24.)

Line 6 and 7. Enter the 1935 harvested acreage of all rye and buckwheat, respectively, whether grown alone or as a nurse crop.

Lines 8 and 9. Enter the 1935 harvested acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes and of sweet sorghums, respectively.

Lines 11 to 13. Enter on these lines the names and the 1935 harvested acreage of any soil depleting crops not listed above, including types 61 and 61a tobacco, and also for any soil depleting crops interplanted in orchards or vineyards. Enter the actual acreage of the interplanted soil depleting crop and indicate in parentheses "(orchard)" or "(vineyard)". (See also instructions regarding line 26.)

Line 14. Enter the total 1935 harvested acreage of all truck and vegetable crops.

Line 15. Enter the total of all acreages in Column (D) on lines 1 to 14, inclusive, except acreages which are circled to show "double cropping."

2. Soil Conserving and Neutral Crops and Land Uses.—The actual 1935 acreages of soil conserving and neutral crops and land uses for land classified as cropland are to be entered on lines 16 to 27.

Lines 16, 17, and 18. Enter the acreages of clover and timothy hay, alfalfa hay, and other tame hay, respectively, except new seedings of such hays which were made with nurse crops.

Lines 19 to 25. The 1935 acreage of soil conserving crops (for which names are not printed) should be entered in the upper spaces (lines 19, 20, etc.). These include: (a) New seedings of perennial grasses and annual legumes with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which were cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; (b) New seedings of biennial and perennial legumes with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which were harvested for grain or hay or pastured; (c) Rye, barley, oats, and grain mixtures turned under as green manure; (d) Pasture on cropland; (e) Forest trees planted on cropland since January 1, 1934; and (f) The actual acreage of each soil conserving crop interplanted in orchards and vineyards, indicating opposite the name of such interplanted crop in parentheses "(orchard)" or "(vineyard)". (See also instructions regarding line 26.)

The acreage of idle or fallow cropland should be entered in the lower spaces (lines 25, 24, etc.).

Line 26. Enter separately as item 26 (b) the acreage of orchards and vineyards not interplanted with any crop. For any acreage in orchards and vineyards interplanted with any crop in 1935, enter as item 26 (a) to the left of Column (D), the acreage which the committeeman and operator determine was actually occupied by the crops. The remaining acreage of the interplanted orchard or vineyard which was not actually occupied by interplanted crops will be entered as item 26 (a) in Column (D). For example, with a 30-acre orchard of which 20 acres are occupied by clover and timothy hay, the number "20" would be written on line 26 (a) to the left of Column (D) and the number "10" would be written in Column (D). The acreage of clover and timothy hay—20 acres—would also be entered in Column (D) on lines 19 to 24 above. The total of the entries on line 26 should be equal to the total acreage of orchards and vineyards on the farm in 1935.

Line 27. Enter the total of all acreages in Column (D) on lines 16 to 26, inclusive, except acreages which are circled to show "double cropping."

3. Total Crop Acreage, line 28, is the sum of the sub-totals in line 15 and line 27.

4. Non-crop land, lines 29 to 33.—Include Maple groves as woods pastured (line 31) or not pastured (line 30) as the case may be.

Enter on line 32 the acreage of all open pasture on non-crop land whether tillable or not.

Other entries on lines 29 to 33 do not require explanation and should be made as indicated.

5. Total Acres in Farm, line 34.—The sum of the acres of all crops and land uses (lines 28 to 33) should equal the figures previously entered (line 34) for the total acreage of all land in the farm in 1935.

E. Adjusted Acreage.—In accordance with the standards for adjustments set forth in Sections 16 to 20, inclusive of these instructions and in order to eliminate overstatement, the committeeman, or other field worker assisting in the preparation of the work sheet, should, insofar as is possible at this time, adjust the figures entered in Column (D). Adjustments for unusual weather conditions, for "contracted," "rented," or "retired" acres, if such adjustments are necessary, should be made with the assistance of the owner or operator. Such adjusted acreages shall be entered in Column (E) of Section I. For crops for which it is determined that no such adjustment is necessary, the entry in Column (E) shall be the same as the entry in Column (D). Careful work by the committeeman and the operator to make proper adjustments and to avoid any overstatement before making entries in Column (E) of Section I will prevent delay in final approval of bases and will reduce or eliminate the necessity of further adjustment. Particular attention in making such adjustments should be given to the provisions of Section 17 of these instructions (and Section 20 for any farm for which a tobacco soil depleting base is established).

SECTION 2. Name and Yield of Principal Soil Depleting Crop.—Enter in Section II the name of the principal soil depleting crop, together with the 2-year 1934-1935 average yield of such crop designated for use in determining the productivity of land on the farm devoted to general soil depleting crops. (See Section 19.)

SECTION 3. Name, Address, and Signature of Operator.—Enter in Section III the name and address of the 1936 operator of the farm. If the operator is the owner, write "same" on the line provided for name of owner. If the operator is not the owner, enter the name and address of the owner on the line provided.

Either the owner or operator who gives the information for the work sheet should sign the work sheet on the line provided at the bottom of Section III. Signature will not be necessary on the three additional copies prepared after adjustments in the County Office. Signing a work sheet does not place any obligation upon the signer to participate in the program, nor do the entries in Column (E) of Section I necessarily represent final bases. Work sheets may be accepted without the signature of any producer who objects to signing.

SECTION 4. Location of Farm.—Enter in Section IV a complete and careful description of the location of the land covered by the work sheet. If this land consists of several separate tracts under the same ownership, the location of the principal tract should be shown in Section IV and the words "see reverse side" should be written in the margin of the Section. The location of the other tracts covered by the work sheet should be indicated on the reverse side of such work sheet.

SECTION 5. Number of Other Farms Owned or Operated in Same County.—Enter in Section V the number of other farms in the same county which are owned or operated by the owner and the number of other farms in the same county which are owned or operated by the operator.

SECTION 6. Base Acreage and Yield (Preliminary).—The entries in Column (A) of Section VI should be made by the community committee after necessary adjustments by the committee of the entries in Column (E) of Section I. The community committee in making such adjustment for each farm will have as a basis for comparison the work sheets for other farms in the community. (See Sections 16, 17, and 20 of these instructions.) The yield per acre of tobacco

(if any) is to be carried forward from line 1, Column (C) of Section I to line 1, Column (B) of Section VI. (See Section 20 of these instructions.)

Columns (C), (D), (E), and (F) of Section VI are not to be completed until after adjustments by the County Committee on the listing sheets. (See Section 13 of these instructions.)

SECTION 7. Committee Approval.—The name of the community committeeman or field worker who assisted the operator in filling out the work sheet should be entered on the first line in Section VII. If the work sheet is not originally filled out with the assistance of a community committeeman for the community in which the farm is located, then such committeeman should examine the work sheet and later add his initials to indicate approval for the community committee.

After entries have been made in Columns (C), (D), (E), and (F) of Section VI of the work sheet (See Section 13 of these instructions), one of the county committeemen reviewing the work sheets should sign for the county committee in the space after "reviewed by." This signature will not be necessary on the three additional copies, as the name of the committeeman will be typed in the space provided for signature.

The data from the work sheet for each farm must be included in a listing sheet in accordance with Part II of these instructions.

PART II. PREPARATION OF LISTING SHEETS

SECTION 8. Numbering Work Sheets.—When substantially all work sheets for the county are completed (except for Columns (C), (D), (E), and (F) of Section VI), it is suggested that they be arranged by communities and given serial numbers beginning at No. 1 in one community and continuing through the last community so that the last numbered work sheet bears a number corresponding with the total number of work sheets in the county. Work sheets received late will be numbered consecutively, beginning with the next highest number.

After serial numbers have been placed upon the work sheets, such work sheets for each community will be separated according to the principal soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet. The work sheets for each such principal soil depleting crop will be entered on separate listing sheets (Form NER 9) for each community, beginning with the lowest serial number and extending to the highest serial number.

SECTION 9. Entries on Listing Sheet.—Enter in the spaces in the upper left hand corner of each listing sheet the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community, and the listing sheet number beginning with No. 1 for each community.

Entries in Columns 1 to 25, inclusive, with the exception of entries in Columns 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22, represent specific items taken from the work sheets and do not require detailed explanation. The acreages to be entered in Columns 3 to 22 will be the 1935 harvested acreages of crops and the land uses taken from Column (D) of the work sheet.

For Column 13, enter in the heading the name of the most important soil depleting crop in the county for which a name is not printed in the other column headings. List the 1935 harvested acreage of such crop.

In Column 15 enter the total acreage of all soil depleting crops not entered in preceding columns.

In Column 16 enter the total 1935 harvested acreage of all soil depleting crops (the sum of the entries on lines 1 to 14, inclusive, in Column (D) of Section I of the work sheet).

In Column 17 enter the total 1935 acreage of all soil conserving crops shown on lines 16 to 25, inclusive, of Column (D), Section I, of the work sheet (but do not include idle or fallow land, if any, entered on line 25).

In Column 21 enter the 1935 acreage of any land classified as neutral in Column (D) of the work sheet other than that entered in Columns 18, 19, and 20.

In Column 22 enter the total of the figures shown in Columns 18 to 21, inclusive.

In Columns 23 to 25 enter the preliminary soil depleting bases shown in Column (A), Section VI of the work sheet.

Leave Columns 26, 27, and 28 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 9.

Write in the space provided above columns 29, 30, and 31 the name of the principal soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet being listed on the particular listing sheet, and enter in Column 29 the yield per acre shown in Section II of each work sheet.

Leave Columns 30 and 31 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 9.

In Column 32 enter the yield of tobacco shown in Column (B) of Section VI of the work sheet.

SECTION 10. Adjustment of Preliminary Soil Depleting Bases.—After work sheets for the county have been listed, listing sheets will be summarized and checked, and the totals of the preliminary soil depleting bases (totals of columns 23, 24, and 25, respectively) shall be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the respective soil depleting bases for the county. See Sections 16, 17, 18, and 20 of these instructions for totals and ratios to which soil depleting bases must conform. After completion of adjustments in soil depleting bases in Columns 23, 24, and 25, the adjusted soil depleting bases shall be entered in Columns 26, 27, and 28 of the listing sheets.

SECTION 11. Adjustment of Yields.—The preliminary yield figures entered in Column 29 for the designated soil depleting crops shall be revised insofar as necessary to make yield figures equitable as between farms having similar soils and productive capacity and the revised yield figures will be entered in Column 30.

The yield per acre entered for any tobacco farm in Column 32 should be revised so that: (1) the yield for each farm is brought into line with that for neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco, and (2) the average yield for tobacco for all farms does not exceed the county average yield established for tobacco.

SECTION 12. Procedure for Calculation of Productivity Indexes.—For all work sheets in the county on which the same principal soil depleting crop has been designated, add the yield figures in Column 30 for the individual farms and divide the resulting total by the number of farms to determine a simple average. Divide the yield for each farm by the simple average yield to determine the percentage which the yield is of the simple average. Enter the resulting percentage for each farm in Column 31.

A. Adjustments of Percentages in Column 31.—The adjustments indicated below are required to be made in the percentage figures entered in Column 31.

1. The percentage or index calculated for each farm shall be brought into line with the indexes calculated for other farms which the committee determines to have similar soils and productive capacity for crops in the general soil depleting base.

2. If two or more designated soil depleting crops are used in any county, adjustments should be made which will correct for any difference in the productivity of land used for the production of the different crops. For example: Where the yield of one crop has been used generally for farms in one part of the county and the yield of another crop has been used for farms in another part of the county, the indexes for the farms using each crop will have been calculated in relation to the average yield of such crop. If one of such crops is usually grown on land which is less productive than the land on which the other crop is usually grown, the committee should reduce the indexes calculated for the crop grown on the less productive land. Without this adjustment farms equally productive might show entirely different indexes because of the use of different soil depleting crops to determine the indexes.

3. After adjustments described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are completed, the adjusted indexes for each farm will be multiplied by the number of acres of land in the general soil depleting base for the farm (Column 28). The resulting figures for all farms in the county will

be totalled, regardless of the designated principal soil depleting crop. The total obtained will be divided by the total number of acres in the general soil depleting base of all the farms in the county. If the resulting average index figure is above 100.5 or below 99.5, then further adjustments should be made in the indexes for individual farms so as to obtain a weighted average index for all farms in the county which is not more than five-tenths above or below 100. (See Section 19.)

Enter the final adjusted index for each farm in Column 33 as the *Productivity Index* for the farm.

Section 13. Transferring Adjusted Bases and Yields to Work Sheets.—After final adjustments have been made in each of the soil depleting bases and yields for each farm, the final adjusted bases and yield will be transferred from the listing sheets to Columns (C) and (D) respectively, of Section VI of each work sheet.

After the approved bases have been entered in Column (C) of Section VI of the work sheet, the maximum acreage for which soil conserving payments can be made will be computed and entered on line 2 of Column (E). This maximum acreage will be 15 percent of the general soil depleting base and 30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base for types 41, 51, 52, or 53 tobacco. The acreages which may be planted with maximum diversion will be entered in Column (F) and will be the difference between the respective soil depleting bases and the maximum acreage for which soil conserving payment can be made. (See Section 6 for statement regarding time for completion of these entries on work sheets.)

Section 14. Committee Recommendation of Approval.—When all adjustments have been completed on the listing sheet, the date and the words "approval recommended" should be written in the upper right hand corner of each listing sheet and at least one of the county committeemen should sign the recommendation of approval for the county committee.

Section 15. Statistical Records.—Two copies of the approved listing sheets should be prepared, one for the county office and one for the State office.

The State office should prepare two copies of county summaries of the approved listing sheets by recording and summarizing totals of the acreage and yield figures for each community. The State office should also prepare two copies of a State summary by recording and summarizing the totals of the acreage and yield figures for each county. One copy of each county summary and one copy of the State summary should be retained in the State office and one copy should be forwarded to the Northeast Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOIL DEPLETING BASES, THE PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP AND YIELDS

Section 16. Soil Depleting Bases for Farms.—In accordance with the provisions of Northeast Region Bulletin 1, Revised, and this Bulletin 3, a total, a general, and a tobacco soil depleting base shall be established for each farm, together with a productivity index for the land in the general soil depleting base, this index to be a percentage of the county average productivity for such land; and there shall also be established a base yield per acre of tobacco for each farm on which tobacco is grown.

Section 17. Total Soil Depleting Base for Farms.—The total soil depleting base for each farm shall be the acreage of all soil depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935, subject to adjustment as follows:

A. The 1935 "contracted", "rented" or "retired" acres under any commodity adjustment contract (other than tobacco) from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935 shall be added to the 1935 harvested acreage of the crop covered under such contract. The acreage so added shall be deducted from the crop or land use to which it was devoted in 1935.

B. Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be de-

creased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

C. Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil depleting base for such farm which is equitable as compared with the total soil depleting bases for such other similar farms.

Section 18. County Limit on Ratio of Soil Depleting Crops.—For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in all soil depleting crops to all farm land, or to all cropland, will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the *county limit*. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil depleting bases established in a county to all farm land, or to all the cropland, in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 19. General Soil Depleting Base and Productivity of Land.

A. *Acreage in Base.*—The general soil depleting base will be the number of acres in the total soil depleting base determined as provided in Section 17 above, minus the number of acres in any tobacco soil depleting bases determined as provided in Sections 20 and 21 below.

B. *Productivity of Land in General Soil Depleting Base.*—The productivity of the land in the general soil depleting base (for crops other than tobacco) will be determined as follows:

The County committee, subject to the approval of the State committee, will designate the principal soil depleting crop and two alternate principal crops in each county or designated parts of such county. The average of the yields per acre for 1934 and 1935 for the farm of the designated principal crop compared with the average yield of such crop for the county will be used, wherever applicable, as a measure of the productivity of land for the crops in the general soil depleting base. If the designated principal crop does not fairly reflect the productivity of the farm, then whichever one of the alternate crops is the more accurate measure shall be used. If the county committee determines that the productivity of any farm is not accurately measured by the yield of any one of the three designated crops, the committee will designate in lieu of such crops such other crop as it finds will most accurately measure the productivity of the land in the general soil depleting base of such farm.

The ratio of the average of the yields per acre for 1934 and 1935 of the designated crop for the farm to the average of such average yields per acre of the same crop for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county will be used as the productivity index or measure of productivity for the farm. *Provided, however* That if the county committee finds that such ratio is not representative of the productivity of the farm as compared with other farms in the county having similar soils and productive capacity, the ratio shall be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared with such other farms in the county. *And provided further* That the average of the productivity indexes for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county, weighted by the respective general soil depleting bases for such farms, shall not exceed 100 unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The rate per acre of the soil conserving payment for any farm for diversion of land from the general soil depleting base will be the county average rate per acre for such payment, increased or decreased by the percentage which the productivity index of such farm is above or below 100.

Section 20. Types 41, 51, 52, and 53 Tobacco Soil Depleting Base and Yield.

A. *Farms for which Bases May Be Established.*—A tobacco soil depleting base may be established for types 41, 51, 52, or

53 tobacco for any farm for which a base was, or could have been,³ established under a 1935 tobacco contract for any of these types. For any other farm the soil depleting base for such types of tobacco shall be zero (0).

B. Determination of Acreage in Such Tobacco Soil Depleting Base.—Such tobacco soil depleting base for a farm shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage which was established, or which could have been established for such farm, under a 1935 tobacco contract, subject to the following adjustments:

1. *Adjustments of Bases Under Contracts in 1934 or 1935.*—The base acreage which was or which could have been established for each farm under a 1935 A. A. A. Tobacco contract shall be reduced as indicated below, depending upon the percentage which the acreage of tobacco planted in the farm in 1934 or 1935 is of said base.

Percent acreage grown in 1934 or 1935, whichever is larger, is of base;	Percent to which base is to be reduced
0-10	75%
11-20	80%
21-30	84%
31-40	88%
41-50	92%
51 or more	96%

2. *Adjustments upon Request of Operators.*—If requested by any operator, the acreage determined under Paragraph 1 above may be adjusted downward to such smaller figure as the operator requests.

3. *General Adjustments.*—Such tobacco acreage determined for any farm after adjustments in accordance with Paragraph 1 above shall be subject to further adjustments in accordance with the following:

(a) Where the tobacco acreage determined as heretofore indicated, for any farm, differs materially from the acreage of tobacco, determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco soil depleting base which is equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

The tobacco acreage for any farm shall not be so reduced below one acre except that in no event shall any recommended tobacco acreage exceed the acreage of tobacco which could be produced with the available facilities for tobacco production on the farm in 1936.

4. *Adjustment to County Totals.*—If the total of such tobacco soil depleting bases recommended by the community committees for all farms in any county or other specified area, exceeds the base established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, such tobacco soil depleting bases recommended for farms in such area shall be adjusted to conform to the base established for such county or other specified area.

C. Yield Per Acre.—The normal yield per acre of tobacco for each farm shall be determined as follows:

The yield per acre of tobacco for a farm shall be determined, whenever yield data for the years 1933, 1934, or 1935 are available, upon the basis of the average of the yields for such of those years that tobacco was grown on the farm. For farms which were covered by a 1933, 1934, or 1935 Agricultural Adjustment Administration tobacco contract (except for 1935 Special Base Contracts), yield data may be secured by computation from the entries in forms T-20 for 1933, T-167 for 1934, and T-210B, T-222, and T-223 for 1935, bearing the same State and county code and serial number as the contract. If no tobacco was grown on the farm in the period 1933 to 1935, inclusive, or if tobacco was grown during this period and no yield data are available, the committee, giving due consideration to weather condi-

tions and other factors which affected yield in the locality during such period, shall estimate an average for the yields of tobacco which, under usual farming practices for the locality, could have been secured in the years 1933, 1934, and 1935 for the farm.

The average yield for each farm determined in accordance with the foregoing paragraph, shall be subject to adjustment so that:

(1) The yield for each farm is brought into line with neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco, and

(2) The average yield of tobacco for all farms in the county or other specified area does not exceed the yield established for such county or other specified area.

SECTION 21. Types 61 and 61a Tobacco Soil Depleting Base.—The tobacco soil depleting base for types 61 and 61a tobacco on any farm will be the acreage of such types of tobacco grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base for such farm less the types 41, 51, 52, and 53 tobacco soil depleting base for such farm. For such farms the general soil depleting base will be determined by subtracting from the total soil depleting base the sum of the base for types 61 and 61a tobacco and the base for types 41, 51, 52, 53 tobacco.

SECTION 22. Acreage Diverted from Soil Depleting Crops.—Only that acreage of cropland seeded in 1936 to soil conserving crops and from which no soil depleting crop is harvested in 1936 shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil depleting base to the production of any soil conserving crop pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, except that acreage of cropland in soil conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination if all the cropland on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil conserving crops and soil depleting crops.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of May 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[P. R. Dec. 701—Filed, May 21, 1936; 12:36 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.¹

AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISING INSPECTORS

Pursuant to call under authority of Section 4405 R. S. by the Hon. Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, an Executive Committee of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, consisting of:

Mr. Joseph B. Weaver, Director.

Capt. George Fried, Supervising Inspector, Second District.

Mr. Eugene Carlson, Supervising Inspector, Third District, met in the office of the Director, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1936, at which time the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTION NO. 1511-34—RE: APPROVAL OF MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

Resolved, That under authority of Sec. 4405, R. S. of the U. S., the following equipment be and hereby are approved for use on vessels subject to inspection:

HEATERS, EVAPORATORS, SEPARATORS, MATERIAL, ETC.

3493. No. 18, Reilly Type G Feed Water Heater, drawing No. NYE-1534, Griscom-Russell Co., 285 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

¹ Changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" (49 Stat. 1380).

³ See forms T-90, T-92, and T-185 for the procedures for determining bases for farms for which a base was not, but could have been, established under an A. A. A. Tobacco contract.

3499-3. Paracoll No. 20 Evaporator, drawings Nos. SK-511, 1-3886; 1-3887 and 1-333, Davis Engineering Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

3499-5. Paracoll A and B Fuel Oil Heaters, drawings Nos. SK-721; 1-5783; 1-5785; 2-5786 and 3-5784, Davis Engineering Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

3876. Grease Extractors, drawings Nos. 1-3758 and 1-3759, Davis Engineering Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

3878. Steam Separator, drawing No. 3-R-39, Cochrane Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.

3892. J-M Ball Steam Trap, drawing No. 2-E-4-A-2-B, D. G. C. Trap and Valve Co., 366 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

3893. Douglas Brews Feed Water Heater as shown by blue print of drawing dated Oct. 28, 1930, Northern Engineering Co., Superior, Wisconsin.

3921. Paracoll Salt Water Heater, P-80, drawing No. 1-6563, Davis Engineering Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

3933. Haynes Stellite for the purpose of hard-surfacing wearable parts of valves and fittings, Haynes Stellite Co., 30 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

3499-4. G-84 Paracoll Drain Coolers, drawings Nos. SK-931, 4-6507; 2-6513; 2-6509; 1-6511; 1-6512; 1-6510; and 1-6508, Davis Engineering Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

3499-6. Paracoll Storage Water Heater, drawings Nos. SK-237; 3-5142; and 3-4064, Davis Engineering Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

BUOYANT APPARATUS

3895, 12- and 16-person Buoyant Apparatus, Balsa Wood, Drawing No. B-101, Lane Lifeboat & Davit Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

3895, 20-person Buoyant Apparatus, Tregoning Boat Company, Seattle, Washington.

3894, 12-person Buoyant Apparatus, Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, New York.

LIFE PRESERVERS

3845, Adult's Kapok Life Preserver, Elwin Salow, Boston, Massachusetts.

3096, Adult's Kapok Life Preserver, Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

3096-1, Child's Kapok Life Preserver, Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LIFEBOAT

3835, 26-foot Wooden Lifeboat, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii.

LIFEBOAT SIGNALING DEVICES

3882, Pistol, hammerless, grip marked "Acme", Acme Protection Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

3882, Parachute Flare Signal, Acme Protection Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

3788, Container for parachute flare signal pistol and cartridge, Sculler Safety Corporation, New York.

ELECTRIC WATER LIGHT

3780, Dry cell, battery-operated, gas- and water-tight buoy light—Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. Plan—"Vapor proof floating lighting buoy."

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

3363, Fyr-Out (2½ gallon), soda-acid, Stempel Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

3556, C-O-Two (Type A 15-pound portable carbon dioxide), C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J.

RESOLUTION NO. 3783-1—RE: PILOT RULES FOR THE GREAT LAKES AND THEIR CONNECTING AND TRIBUTARY WATERS

Resolved, That under authority of Section 3 of the Act of February 8, 1895, and sec. 4405 R. S., Rule II, Pilot Rules for the Great Lakes and Their Connecting and Tributary Waters, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete "Five or more short and rapid blasts of the whistle" and state instead the following "Several short and rapid blasts of the whistle, not less than four", so that Rule II as amended shall read:

If, when steamers are approaching each other, the pilot of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously or from other causes, the pilot so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving the Danger Signal of several short and rapid blasts of the whistle, not less than four; and if both vessels shall have approached within half a mile of each other, both shall be immediately slowed to a speed barely sufficient for steerageway, and, if necessary, stopped and reversed, until the proper signals are given, answered, and understood, or until the vessels shall have passed each other.

RESOLUTION NO. 3931-1—RE: FUSIBLE PLUG CASINGS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4433, R. S. of the U. S., Paragraph S-21-3 (c) Section 21, Rule

II, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete the words "grade C" in line three, and state instead the words "grades B or C" so that the first sentence of this amended paragraph shall read:

Casings.—The casings of fusible plugs shall be designed as in Figures S-1 and S-2, and shall be made of bronze, in accordance with the requirements of Rule I, M-20, grades B or C.

RESOLUTION NO. 3565-I (A)—RE: EFFECTIVE DATE OF FIRE DETECTING AND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4472 R. S., Rule IV Ocean and Coastwise; Great Lakes; Bays, Sounds, and Lakes; and Rivers, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respect.

Delete Section 16, Ocean and Coastwise; Section 16, Great Lakes; Section 15, Bays, Sounds, and Lakes; and Section 16, Rivers, and state instead the following:

(A) EXISTING VESSELS (FLAMMABLE CONSTRUCTION)

(1) All passenger vessels over 150 feet in length with sleeping quarters for passengers, which vessels have neither a fire-detecting nor a sprinkler system in enclosed quarters for passengers, shall be fitted with an automatic sprinkler system of an approved type in the sleeping quarters for passengers and such other spaces as may be deemed necessary.

(2) In all such vessels as are now equipped with a fire-detecting or sprinkler system, such system shall be extended to cover such other parts of the vessel as the Bureau directs. An existing sprinkler system shall not be extended unless the Bureau is satisfied with its efficiency. Such additions and alterations in piping, pumps, etc., shall be made as, in the opinion of the Bureau, are necessary to insure the efficiency of the extended system. If the detecting system is of a type which cannot meet the requirements of an approved system, such system shall not be extended until the Bureau is assured of the efficiency of the system by the results of tests conducted on such parts of the equipment as may be directed.

(3) In exceptional conditions, the substitution of additional watchmen may be allowed for the above requirements. In such cases, however, the number of watchmen employed shall be sufficient to patrol such parts of the vessel as the Bureau directs, at least once in every 10 minutes. The watch system shall be of a supervised type which automatically and permanently records the rounds of the patrol. The permanent records are to be kept available for inspection by representatives of the Bureau.

(4) Where no detecting system is in the cargo compartments, a smoke-detecting system shall be installed except in cargo compartments accessible to passengers or crew while the vessel is being navigated, which compartments shall be equipped with a water-sprinkler system. (Effective July 1, 1936, or as soon thereafter as such installation may reasonably and practicably be made in the opinion of the Supervising Inspector of the District in which such vessel may be inspected.)

(B) NEW OR EXISTING VESSELS (NONFLAMMABLE CONSTRUCTION)

(1) All passenger vessels of more than 150 feet in length with sleeping quarters for passengers shall be equipped with an automatic fire-detecting system or an automatic sprinkler system of a type approved by the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

(2) An automatic electrical system, a pneumatic-tube system, or an automatic water-sprinkler system, shall be installed in all enclosed quarters for passengers, officers, and crew, including sleeping quarters, lockers, linen rooms, paint, oil, and lamp rooms, carpenter shops, galleys, and such other spaces as may be deemed necessary.

(3) A smoke-detecting system shall be installed in all cargo compartments, except cargo compartments accessible to passengers or crew while the vessel is being navigated, which spaces shall be fitted with a water-sprinkler system.

(4) Engine rooms, boiler rooms, bathrooms, small clothes lockers, and other similar spaces, when so constructed as to minimize the fire hazard, may not be required to have the foregoing installations. (Effective immediately.)

RESOLUTION NO. 3881-1—RE AMENDMENT TO PARAGRAPH 1, PAGE 3—FIFTY-THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4488, R. S., first paragraph of page 3, Fifty-third Supplement to General Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors under the caption Lifeboat Equipment, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete:

Signal pistol.—An approved signal pistol with lanyard attached and 12 red lights, the red light to give forth a brilliant red flame

of not less than 30,000 candlepower capacity capable of being projected vertically to a height of not less than 150 feet and of not less than 30 seconds burning duration, the whole to be contained and carried in a portable watertight metal case. The stowage of this equipment, except in the emergency and motor lifeboats, is discretionary with the master. (Effective July 1, 1936.)

And state instead the following:

Signal pistol.—An approved signal pistol outfit consisting of an approved pistol with lanyard attached and 12 approved parachute signal cartridges, both contained in an approved portable watertight metal case, the cartridge to contain a projectile which will give forth a brilliant red flame of not less than 20,000 candle power and capable of being projected vertically to a height of not less than 150 feet and of not less than 30 seconds burning duration.

The signal pistol outfit shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications:

1. The pistol will be substantially constructed of good quality material properly protected against corrosion. The dimensions of the barrel and chamber of the pistol shall conform with the dimensions set forth in the following diagram marked Figure 1.

2. The exterior case of the cartridge shall be made of a suitable metal and shall be reasonable proof against the entrance of moisture.

3. The signal projectile when discharged vertically upward shall attain an altitude of not less than 150 feet, and be so constructed that the parachute will be expelled at approximately the maximum altitude reached.

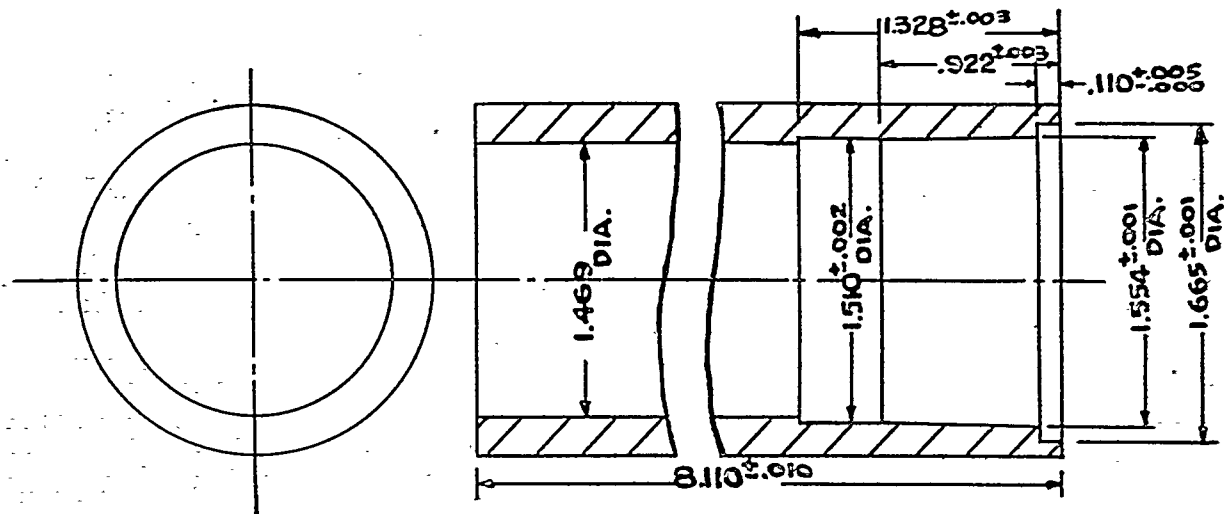


FIGURE 1.—MARINE SIGNAL PISTOL.

NOTE.—Chamber and bore dimension for approved signal pistol.

4. The pyrotechnic candle shall be suspended by a suitable parachute at the approximate altitude of expulsion and the average rate of descent during the period of burning shall not exceed 6 feet per second in reasonably still air.

5. The projectile case and delay element shall be so constructed as to prevent any possibility of the propelling charge blowing by and causing premature ejection of the projectile contents.

6. All approved signal cartridges shall be capable of being fitted into and fired from a pistol that is bored and chambered in conformity with the chamber drawing illustrated in Figure 1.

7. The pyrotechnic candle shall burn for not less than 30 seconds with a brilliant red flame of not less than 20,000 candle power as determined by a Sharp-Miller photometer or equivalent photometric device.

8. All pistols and cartridges must be marked with the name of the manufacturer and date of manufacture. All pistols and cartridges manufactured and approved before the effective date of this section may be continued in use until replaced.

The portable water-tight case shall be constructed of copper or other non-corrosive metal or steel which has been thoroughly galvanized, of not less than No. 19 BWG thickness, seams lock jointed and soldered. The cover shall fit on a tight rubber gasket and be securely held in place by clamps or dogs. The case should be of a size that will conveniently contain the pistol and 12 cartridges.

The stowage of this equipment, except in the emergency and motor lifeboats, is discretionary with the master. (Effective July 1, 1936.)

On vessels certificated for Coastwise Service, signal pistol outfits shall be provided in the ratio of one signal pistol outfit for each five boats or fraction thereof.

RESOLUTION NO. 3803-1—RE: STEEL FORGINGS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4430, R. S. of the U. S., Rule I, Section 15, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete Paragraphs M-15-1 to M-15-7, inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

SEC. 15.—STEEL FORGINGS

[In substantial agreement with A. S. T. M. Spec. A-105-33. Certified material—Class B]

M-15-1. Materials and purposes.—There shall be two grades, either of which may be used for forged mountings for boilers and other pressure vessels, pipe flanges, valves, fittings, etc., viz:

Grade A: Forgings to be attached by fusion welding. Maximum carbon content 0.35%.

Grade B: Forgings to be secured by other means than welding. The forgings shall conform to the sizes and shapes ordered.

M-15-2. Process.—(a) The steel may be made by either or both the following processes: Open hearth or electric furnace.

(b) A sufficient discard shall be made from each ingot to secure freedom from injurious piping and undue segregation.

M-15-3. Heat Treatment.—(a) Grades A and B steels shall be heat treated. Heat treatment may consist of annealing or normalizing.

(b) The procedure for annealing shall consist in allowing the forgings, immediately after forging or rolling, to cool to a temperature below the critical range, under suitable conditions

to prevent injuries by too rapid cooling. They shall be uniformly reheated to the proper temperature to refine the grain (a group thus reheated being known as an "annealing charge") and allowed to cool uniformly in the furnace.

(c) The procedure for normalizing shall consist in allowing the forgings, immediately after forging or rolling, to cool to a temperature below the critical range, under suitable conditions to prevent injuries by too rapid cooling. They shall then be uniformly reheated to the proper temperature to refine the grain (a group thus reheated being known as a "normalizing charge") and allowed to cool in still air.

(d) No flanges which have been quenched in any liquid medium shall be offered under these specifications.

(e) Forgings made from Grade A or Grade B materials which are to be attached to vessels which are stress relieved after fabrication do not require heat treatment in accordance with the above paragraphs.

M-15-4. Chemical properties and tests.—(a) The steel shall conform to the following requirements as to chemical composition:

	Grades A and B
Manganese	0.40-0.80
Phosphorus, maximum	0.05
Sulphur, maximum	0.05
Silicon, maximum	

M-15-5. Ladle analysis.—An analysis of each melt of steel shall be made by the manufacturer to determine the percentage of the elements specified in M-15-4.

M-15-6. Check analysis.—(a) An analysis may be made from one forging or rolled flange representing each melt. The chemical composition thus determined shall conform to the requirements

specified in M-15-4, except that phosphorous and sulphur may not exceed 0.055 percent.

(b) All drillings for analysis shall be taken at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the surface, or turnings may be taken from test specimens. M-15-7. *Tensile properties and tests.*—(a) Forged or rolled-steel forgings and flanges shall conform to the following minimum requirements as to tensile properties:

Forgings for welding		
	Grade A	Grade B
Tensile strength-----lbs. per sq. in.	60,000	70,000
Yield point-----do-----	30,000	36,000
Elongation in 2 inches-----percent--	25.0	22.0
Reduction of area-----do-----	38.0	30.0

(b) The yield point shall be determined by the drop of the beam or the halt in the gage of the testing machine, at a speed of head of the testing machine not to exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch per minute. The tensile strength shall be determined at a speed of head not to exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches per minute.

RESOLUTION NO. 3942-1—RE: SPECIFICATIONS COVERING TYPES OF VOICE TUBES AND TELEPHONES

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4406 and 4417, R. S. Sections 11 and 12, Rule VI, Ocean and Coastwise and Great Lakes, respectively, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby are amended in the following respect:

Delete said section and state instead the following:

A. SIGNALS

1. Steamers using the bell signals between the pilot house and engine room shall have a tube, of proper size, so arranged as to return the sound of the bell signals to the pilot house, and shall also be provided with a speaking tube or other device for the purpose of conversation between pilot house and engine room.

2. Voice tubes or telephone equipment installed on new or existing vessels or fitted as replacements on existing vessels to provide communication between the pilot house and (1) the emergency steering station, (2) the steering engine room, and (3) the engine room, shall conform to the following requirements.

B. VOICE TUBES

1. Where the length of voice tube required exceeds 125 feet, or if for other reasons efficient communication cannot be obtained by a voice tube installation, telephone equipment shall be substituted.

2. Where the length of the voice tube as installed is not over 75 feet, the tube used shall be at least 2" in diameter. Installations having a length of over 75 feet shall be at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter.

3. All voice tubes and voice tube fittings shall be of noncorrodible metal and flexible tubes or bends shall be used in place of fittings wherever possible. Joints in tubing shall be made with white lead and tubes shall be supported at least every 8 feet on straight leads and on bends as required.

4. Voice tubes shall be protected where liable to injury and shall not be run in bunks, cargo spaces, or through machinery spaces unless unavoidable, and they shall be amply protected by metal or heavy sheathing. They shall be provided at the lower end of all risers and in pockets where water can collect with suitable plugs for draining. Flexible terminal tubes, where used, shall have an entire metal inner surface. Voice tubes should be fitted with elliptical belled mouthpieces with hinged covers, with a whistle indicator on the side of the mouthpiece. All voice tubes shall be provided with designating name plates. Telephone equipment may in all cases be installed in lieu of voice tubes.

C. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

1. All telephone transmitters and receivers shall be of sound powered type designed especially for marine use. The Bureau shall approve and list equipment which, if properly installed, will meet the requirements set forth herein. The type number and model shall be plainly stamped on the equipment.

2. A call signal shall be provided at each telephone station. This signal may be a bell or other sound device which provides a distinctive signal throughout the space where the telephone is installed. At installations which are protected by watertight boxes, all signals shall be of such character as to comply with the above when the box is closed. Ringers, if located outside the box, must be of watertight construction. Installations on new and existing vessels shall be provided with call signals which are actuated by the operation of a magneto generator at the calling station, except that sound powered replacements of battery operated telephone equipment on existing vessels may be provided with battery operated call signals. In all cases the calling circuit shall allow any one station to call any other station individually.

3. At each telephone installation a suitable hangar for the handset shall be provided. It shall be constructed in such a way as to hold the handset firmly in place and away from the bulkhead. The handset shall not be dislodged from the hangar by the motion of the ship or by a severe shock near the mounting.

4. Telephones installed at external locations exposed to the weather or in locations subject to severe moisture conditions shall be enclosed in a substantial watertight cast metal box. The cover shall be hinged at the bottom of the box and when closed shall be fastened by a simple substantial mechanism which, when operated, exerts sufficient pressure to make watertight closure.

The gasket shall be fastened to and inserted in the edge of the box or cover. The magneto generator and switches shall be of watertight construction. The generator and all switches shall be installed inside the box.

5. At other locations where a watertight box is not required, the telephone equipment shall be of splash-proof construction and shall be so installed as to minimize possibility of damage by external means. In engine rooms a booth or other suitable auxiliary equipment shall be provided if necessary in order that a telephone conversation can be carried on while vessel is being navigated.

6. The system shall be installed independent from any other systems of communication or of wiring, but may be extended to cover any other locations which are necessary or desirable. Telephone cable shall be of a type suitable for marine use and shall be run as close to the fore and aft center line of the vessel as possible, and protected from external damage. On passenger vessels where telephone cable must, due to the vessel's construction, run closer than one fifth of the beam to the side, port and starboard cables shall be provided and connected in parallel. It shall be so installed as to minimize ingress of water and dampness.

7. The talking circuit shall be electrically independent of the calling circuit. A short or open circuit or a ground on either side of the calling circuit shall not affect the talking circuit in any way.

D. TELEGRAPH

Nothing in the above shall be construed to prevent the use of the so-called telegraph now in use for conveying signals from the pilot house to the engine room, but in all cases where the telegraph is used the signal shall be repeated back.

E. CABLE TRAVELER

On all vessels subject to inspection where the distance is more than 150 feet between deck houses, a wire cable shall be stretched between the deck houses at all times when the vessel is loaded and being navigated, this cable to be not less than 5 feet from the deck; and there shall be attached at all times to the cable a traveler with a line of sufficient continuous length to insure its operation, in order that communication between both ends of the vessel may be facilitated at all times: *Provided*, That, in addition to the traveler with the endless whip, as many loose rings with lanyards attached may be placed on the cable as may be deemed necessary by the master in charge of the vessel. Failure to have such cable stretched and traveler attached at all times when the vessel is loaded and being navigated shall be sufficient cause for the suspension of the license of the master or officer in charge: *Provided*, That a fore and aft raised bridge shall be accepted in lieu of the wire cable and traveler.

RESOLUTION NO. 3942-2—RE: SPECIFICATIONS COVERING TYPES OF VOICE TUBES AND TELEPHONES

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4406 and 4417 R. S., Sections 14 and 10, Rule VI, Bays, Sounds, and Lakes other than the Great Lakes, and Rivers, respectively, General Rules and Regulations, be, and hereby are, amended in the following respect:

Delete said sections and substitute the following:

A. SIGNALS

1. Steamers using the bell signals between the pilot house and engine room shall have a tube, of proper size, so arranged as to return the sound of the bell signals to the pilot house, and shall also be provided with a speaking tube or other device for the purpose of conversation between pilot house and engine room.

2. Voice tubes or telephone equipment installed on new or existing vessels or fitted as replacements on existing vessels to provide communication between the pilot house and (1) the emergency steering station, (2) the steering engine room, and (3) the engine room, shall conform to the following requirements.

B. VOICE TUBES

1. Where the length of voice tube required exceeds 125 feet, or if for other reasons efficient communication cannot be obtained by a voice tube installation, telephone equipment shall be substituted.

2. Where the length of the voice tube as installed is not over 75 feet, the tube used shall be at least 2" in diameter. Installations having a length of over 75 feet shall be at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter.

3. All voice tubes and voice tube fittings shall be of noncorrodible metal, and flexible tubes or bends shall be used in place of fittings wherever possible. Joints in tubing shall be made with white lead, and tubes shall be supported at least every 8 feet on straight leads and on bends as required.

4. Voice tubes shall be protected where liable to injury and shall not be run in bunks, cargo spaces, or through machinery spaces unless unavoidable, and they shall be amply protected by metal or heavy sheathing. They shall be provided at the lower end of all risers and in pockets where water can collect with suitable plugs for draining. Flexible terminal tubes, where used, shall have an entire metal inner surface. Voice tubes should be fitted with elliptical belled mouthpieces with hinged covers, with a whistle indicator on the side of the mouthpiece. All voice

tubes shall be provided with designating name plates. Telephone equipment may in all cases be installed in lieu of voice tubes.

C. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

1. All telephone transmitters and receivers shall be of sound powered type designed especially for marine use. The Bureau shall approve and list equipment which, if properly installed, will meet the requirements set forth herein. The type number and model shall be plainly stamped on the equipment.

2. A call signal shall be provided at each telephone station. This signal may be a bell or other sound device which provides a distinctive signal throughout the space where the telephone is installed. At installations which are protected by watertight boxes, all signals shall be of such character as to comply with the above when the box is closed. Ringers, if located outside the box, must be of watertight construction. Installations on new and existing vessels shall be provided with call signals which are actuated by the operation of a magneto generator at the calling station, except that sound powered replacements of battery operated telephone equipment on existing vessels may be provided with battery operated call signals. In all cases the calling circuit shall allow any one station to call any other station individually.

3. At each telephone installation a suitable hangar for the handset shall be provided. It shall be constructed in such a way as to hold the handset firmly in place and away from the bulkhead. The handset shall not be dislodged from the hangar by the motion of the ship or by a severe shock near the mounting.

4. Telephones installed at external locations exposed to the weather or in locations subject to severe moisture conditions shall be enclosed in a substantial watertight cast metal box. The cover shall be hinged at the bottom of the box and when closed shall be fastened by a simple substantial mechanism which, when operated, exerts sufficient pressure to make watertight closure. The gasket shall be fastened to and inserted in the edge of the box or cover. The magneto generator and switches shall be of watertight construction. The generator and all switches shall be installed inside the box.

5. At other locations where a watertight box is not required, the telephone equipment shall be of splashproof construction and shall be so installed as to minimize possibility of damage by external means. In engine rooms a booth or other suitable auxiliary equipment shall be provided, if necessary, in order that a telephone conversation can be carried on while vessel is being navigated.

6. The system shall be installed independent from any other systems of communication or of wiring, but may be extended to cover any other locations which are necessary or desirable. Telephone cable shall be of a type suitable for marine use and shall be run as close to the fore and aft center line of the vessel as possible, and protected from external damage. On passenger vessels where telephone cable must, due to the vessel's construction, run closer than one-fifth of the beam to the side, port and starboard cables shall be provided and connected in parallel. It shall be so installed as to minimize ingress of water and dampness.

7. The talking circuit shall be electrically independent of the calling circuit. A short or open circuit or a ground on either side of the calling circuit shall not affect the talking circuit in any way.

D. TELEGRAPH

Nothing in the above shall be construed to prevent the use of the so-called telegraph now in use for conveying signals from the pilot house to the engine room, but in all cases where the telegraph is used the signal shall be repeated back.

RESOLUTION NO. 3942-3—RE: SPECIFICATIONS COVERING TYPES OF VOICE TUBES AND TELEPHONES

Resolved, That under authority of Section 4405 and Section 4417 R. S., Section 11, Rule VI, Bays, Sounds, and Lakes other than the Great Lakes, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete the last paragraph so that said section shall read as follows:

11. On all vessels contracted for after June 30, 1928, using electricity for any purpose, the installation shall be in keeping with the best modern practice.

Wires shall be armored or run in approved iron conduits or moldings.

Iron conduit or armored casing shall be required in bunks, cargo spaces, storerooms, etc., and in all places where the leads are liable to mechanical injury. Joints in wiring shall be avoided as far as possible in the above-named spaces, and where joints are necessary they shall be made in metal boxes, readily accessible and protected in the same manner as the leads.

When wires are led through beams, frames, or non-water-tight bulkheads, they shall be carried either in iron conduits, armored casing, or protected by hard rubber or other equivalent bushings.

When wires are carried through water-tight decks or bulkheads, they shall be provided with a suitable stuffing box at deck or bulkhead. Where such points are liable to mechanical injury they shall be protected by suitable boxes or cages.

In locating the wiring system as a whole, care shall be taken to provide accessibility for examination and repair. Special

care shall be taken to avoid any arrangement which might permit the lodgement of standing water, and, when necessary, openings in conduits or drains shall be installed to accomplish this purpose.

All fixtures, taps, joints, and splices shall be fitted with metal boxes. Boxes in cargo and machinery spaces, galley, and those exposed to weather shall be water-tight.

Splices shall be so joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder. They shall then be soldered and properly insulated and further protected by waterproof tape.

Changes or alterations in the electrical installations of vessels now in service shall be in accordance with this rule.

Special attention shall be given by the inspectors in the examination of present installation to see that it is of such nature as to preclude any danger of fire, giving particular attention to wiring which is carried through wooden bulkheads, partitions, etc.

RESOLUTION NO. 3945—RE: SMOKE PIPE SYSTEMS

Resolved, That under authority of Section 4405 and 4472 R. S., Section 17, Rule IV, Ocean and Coastwise, Great Lakes, Bays, Sounds, and Lakes other than the Great Lakes and Rivers, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete paragraph 12 and state instead the following:

12. *Scope of installations*—Systems of this type shall provide one detecting device to which all smoke pipe shall lead, which device shall be located in the wheelhouse or in a fire station in which a 24-hour watch is kept. This device shall, where installed on vessels of over 5,000 gross tons, be provided with an audible alarm located in the engine room. Applicable to all new installations of the smoke pipe systems.

J. B. WEAVER, *Director*.

GEO. FRIED,

Supervising Inspector, Second Dist.

EUGENE CARLSON,

Supervising Inspector, Third Dist.

Approved, May 21, 1936.

DANIEL C. ROBER,

Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 716—Filed, May 22, 1936; 9:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: Charles H. March, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Ewin L. Davis, William A. Ayres, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2569]

IN THE MATTER OF DAVID RUEENSTEIN AND HERMAN SCHWARTZ,
CO-PARTNERS DOING BUSINESS AS NU-WAY SHOE COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR
TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony,

It is ordered that Joseph A. Simpson, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law.

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, June 10, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, daylight saving time, at Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York City.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the Examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The Examiner will then close the case and make his report. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 715—Filed, May 22, 1936; 9:16 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FORM 8-A

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly Sections 12 and 23 (a) thereof, and finding that the requirements of Form 8-A and the instruction book accompanying that form, published March 7, 1936, as hereby amended, are necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, and that, insofar as the information required by such form and instruction book, as amended, is not within the provisions of Section 12 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is of a character comparable to such information and is applicable to the class of issuers and securities for which such form is prescribed, hereby amends Form 8-A and the instruction book accompanying that form, as published March 7, 1936, as follows:

I. Under the heading "INSTRUCTIONS AS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" in Form 8-A, under paragraph A, there is added a new paragraph (3) reading as follows:

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) above, if the registration of such securities under the application on Form 8-A is to become effective upon notice of issuance, and if a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 covering such securities has been filed within six months, financial statements filed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) above may be as of the same dates and for the same periods, and may be in the same form, as the corresponding financial statements filed with such registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933.

II. The "INSTRUCTIONS AS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" in Form 8-A are amended by striking out all of paragraph C and inserting in place thereof the following:

C. Except as otherwise provided, financial statements required by paragraph A above shall conform to the requirements that would be applicable if the person whose statements are furnished were applying for original registration of its securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The foregoing amendments shall be effective immediately upon publication; provided, however, that any registrant filing an application on Form 8-A on or prior to July 15, 1936, may be governed, at its option, by the form and instruction book as existing prior to such amendments.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 717—Filed, May 22, 1936; 12:49 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 1-1366]

IN THE MATTER OF ATLAS IMPERIAL DIESEL ENGINE COMPANY
ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM LISTING
AND REGISTRATION

Application having been filed by the Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine Company for withdrawal from listing and registration on the San Francisco Curb Exchange of 69,200 shares of its Class B Common Stock, \$5 par value, pursuant to Rule JD2; and

The Commission having considered the application and information pertinent thereto, and having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors,

It is ordered, That the application be, and hereby is granted effective at the close of the trading session May 15, 1936.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 711—Filed, May 21, 1936; 12:50 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 1-371]

IN THE MATTER OF LERNER STORES CORPORATION

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND
REGISTRATION

Application having been filed by the New York Curb Exchange to strike from listing and registration, pursuant to Rule JD2, 600,000 shares Common Stock, no par value, of the Lerner Stores Corporation; and

The Commission having considered the application and information pertinent thereto, and having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors,

It is ordered, That the application be, and hereby is, granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 712—Filed, May 21, 1936; 12:50 p. m.]

Tuesday, May 26, 1936

No. 52

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

Utah

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095; 1103; as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), and the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U. S. C. title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Utah be, and they are hereby, included in and made a part of the Cache National Forest:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 1 E., secs. 2 to 8, inclusive;
T. 6 N., R. 1 E., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive, W½ sec. 10, secs. 15 to 23, inclusive, S½ sec. 25, secs. 26 to 36, inclusive
T. 7 N., R. 1 E., secs. 12 and 14, W½ sec. 18, sec. 24, NW¼, S½ sec. 30, secs. 31 and 32, W½ sec. 33;
T. 8 N., R. 1 E., secs. 4, 8, 18, and 20;
T. 9 N., R. 1 E., sec. 30;
T. 10 N., R. 1 E., sec. 12;
T. 6 N., R. 2 E., sec. 12, S½ sec. 14;
T. 7 N., R. 2 E., secs. 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 34;
T. 10 N., R. 2 E., sec. 1, S½S½ sec. 3, S½ sec. 8, secs. 10, 11, and 12;
T. 6 N., R. 3 E., secs. 6, 26, 28, 30, and 34;
T. 7 N., R. 3 E., secs. 1, 10, 22, 24 and 26;
T. 9 N., R. 3 E., secs. 19, 20, 24, and 27;
T. 10 N., R. 3 E., sec. 1 E½E½ sec. 10, secs. 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 29, and 35;
T. 6 N., R. 4 E., secs. 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 22, 26, 28, and 34;
T. 7 N., R. 4 E., secs. 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 18, and 28;
T. 9 N., R. 4 E., sec. 1, S½ sec. 10, secs. 11 to 15, inclusive, S½ sec. 20, S½ sec. 21, secs. 22, 24, 25, 28, and 33;
T. 10 N., R. 4 E., secs. 8, 9, 10, 17, 19, and 30;
T. 11 N., R. 4 E., sec. 1, E½ sec. 9, secs. 12, 13, and 21;
T. 6 N., R. 5 E., secs. 5, 12, 14, 18, 24, 26, and 30;
T. 7 N., R. 5 E., secs. 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 22, 24, 28, and 30;
T. 9 N., R. 5 E., sec. 6;
T. 10 N., R. 5 E., secs. 3, 9, 10, E½ sec. 17, E½ sec. 20, secs. 21 and 28, E½ sec. 29, secs. 31 and 33;
T. 11 N., R. 5 E., secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, secs. 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 26, and 35;
T. 6 N., R. 6 E., secs. 6, 8, 18, and 20;
T. 7 N., R. 6 E., secs. 20, 22, 28, and 30;
T. 5 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12;
T. 6 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36;
T. 7 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1 to 11, inclusive, NW¼, S½ sec. 12; secs. 13 to 17, inclusive, N½ sec. 20, N½, SE¼ sec. 21, secs. 22 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36;